

## NOTIFICATION.

*The 14th December 1898.*

No. 7297—Legis. 48.—The following draft of Rules proposed to be issued under Sections 24 and 25 of the Mysore Mines Regulation, 1897, is published for general information. All suggestions with regard thereto received on or before the 15th of February 1899 will be duly considered.

## DRAFT.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 24 and 25 of the Mysore Mines Regulation III of 1897, the Government of Mysore are pleased to prescribe the following Rules for the special sanitation of the local area defined in the schedule appended to Notification No. 6571—Mis. 1405, dated the 11th December 1897.

## SECTION I—CONSTITUTION OF SANITARY BOARD.

1. For the proper and efficient administration of these Rules in the said local area there shall be formed a special Local Board distinct from, and independent of, the Local Fund Board of the Kolar district, and styled "The Kolar Gold Fields Sanitary Board," which shall consist of three *ex-officio* and four non-official Members, as specified below:—

*Ex-officio Members:—*

- (1) The Special Magistrate of the Kolar Gold Fields.
- (2) The Principal Medical Officer of the Kolar Gold Fields.
- (3) The Government Inspector of Mines.

*Non-official Members:—*

(1) and (2) Two residents of the said local area to be appointed by Government.

(3) and (4) Two other residents of the said local area, of whom one shall be a medical practitioner, to be nominated for the approval of Government by the Mining Companies in the local area, or, if there is a Mining Board considered by Government competent to represent the interests of the Mining Companies in the local area, by such Mining Board.

2. The Special Magistrate of the Kolar Gold Fields shall be the President of the Sanitary Board.

3. The Rules applicable to the working of Local Fund Boards in the State shall, so far as may be, be deemed to apply in respect of the said Sanitary Board.

4. The Sanitary Board may, with the approval of Government, and from the funds from time to time placed at its disposal, appoint a Sanitary Inspector and such establishments of Sanitary Overseers, sweepers, scavengers, watchers and other servants as may be necessary for the proper sanitation of the local area.

5. The Sanitary Board may, with the approval of Government, frame such bye-laws as it considers necessary for the conduct of its business and for the guidance of its members and servants.

6. The expression "Sanitary Officer" used in these Rules in connection with any matter means a member of the Sanitary Board or an officer in its service not below the grade of a Sanitary Inspector or Overseer, who has been duly empowered by the Sanitary Board, either generally or in respect of that matter.

7. All proceedings of a Sanitary Officer under these Rules shall be liable to revision by the Sanitary Board.

## SECTION II—DISPOSAL OF REFUSE.

All kitchen and stable refuse, animal refuse, night-soil, and other impure matter shall be deposited in pits at spots selected by a Sanitary Officer, or in other receptacles assigned for the purpose, and shall be sprinkled with a disinfectant or deodorant prescribed by the Sanitary Board. All such refuse, night-soil and other impure matter may be sold as manure or otherwise disposed of as may be directed by a Sanitary Officer, and the proceeds shall be credited to the Sanitary Board.

## SECTION III—WATER-SUPPLY.

1. Every well used for drinking purposes shall, as far as possible, be converted by the owner or person in charge thereof into a draw well, with a parapet wall of not less than three feet in height, covered over with slabs, leaving only a sufficient opening for a water pot of two feet diameter; and uprights of stone, iron or wood shall be fixed with a pulley attachment over the opening for drawing water.

2. All wells, and other sources of drinking-water supply, shall be disinfected by the owner or person in charge thereof with permanganate of potash, whenever required by a Sanitary Officer.

3. The Sanitary Board may prohibit the use of any well, or order any well to be closed or filled up, which it considers insanitary and incapable of being made sanitary.

4. No person shall bathe or wash clothes or cattle in any tank or well not specially set apart for the purpose; and no tank or well so set apart shall be used for bathing by a person suffering from any contagious or infectious disease, or for washing the clothes of any such person, or for washing any animal suffering from such disease.

## SECTION IV—PREVENTION OF OVER-CROWDING.

1. The Sanitary Board may, subject to the approval of the Government, make bye-laws to regulate the construction and repair of buildings of every description, the materials of which they shall be made, their ventilation and drainage, the number of persons that may occupy them, and other similar matters.

2. No building of any description shall be erected without the permission, in writing, of a Sanitary Officer who may, after inspection of the site, grant or refuse such permission. In the event of the said permission being refused, the reasons for such refusal shall be stated by the Sanitary Officer, in writing, and an appeal shall lie from such refusal to the Sanitary Board, whose decision shall be final.

3. Every application for permission to build shall be in writing and presented to a Sanitary Officer, and shall contain the following particulars:—

- (a) Name of locality:
- (b) Size of building:
- (c) Description of building and number of rooms with their dimensions:
- (d) Number of doors and windows with measurements:
- (e) Purpose for which the building is to be erected, and, where it is to be used as a dwelling, the number of persons who are to occupy it:
- (f) Water-supply available for such building.

Provided that no such application or permission as aforesaid shall be required in the case of a building erected by or under the authority of a Superintendent of a Mine and intended to be used for mining purposes only and not as a dwelling.

4. A Sanitary Officer may cause any building erected in contravention of the provisions of this Section to be pulled down or altered, after giving 24 hours' notice in writing to the occupant or owner thereof, and may recover the cost of doing so by distraint and sale of the movables of such occupant or owner.

## SECTION V—DRAINS AND LATRINES.

1. The owner of every bazaar or dwelling shall provide a stone V-shaped drain in front and in rear of such bazaar or dwelling, unless a Sanitary Officer decides that such drain is unnecessary, and shall, if specially ordered by a Sanitary Officer, provide a similar drain within the premises of such bazaar or dwelling, and shall keep the said drain or drains clean. On failure to comply with this rule, a Sanitary Officer may give the owner or occupant of such bazaar or dwelling 48 hours' notice in writing to provide or to clean such drain or drains, and may, if such notice is not complied with, construct or clean such drain or drains, and recover the cost of doing so from the owner or occupier, by distraint and sale of his movables.

2. No person shall construct or maintain a privy pit or latrine within the walls of any building without permission in writing from a Sanitary Officer, or otherwise than in conformity with his directions.

Provided that gosha dwellings belonging to persons whose females do not appear in public may be provided with a latrine or privy pit of such description and in such place within the premises as may be approved by a Sanitary Officer, and the same shall be open to periodical inspection by any Sanitary Officer and shall be kept clean.

3. Public latrines shall be provided at such places, in such numbers and of such description as may be prescribed by the Sanitary Board.

4. No person shall ease himself within 100 yards of and outside a latrine, or within 50 yards of any road, public pathway, stream, tank, well or building, or in any place where such act has been specially forbidden by the Sanitary Board.

5. Every person employing workmen, labourers or other persons, exceeding ten in number, on any work, shall be bound, unless the same is considered unnecessary by a Sanitary Officer, to erect and to keep clean and in repair, a suitable double latrine for the use of the persons so employed. On the failure of any person to comply with this rule a Sanitary Officer may, after 24 hours' notice in writing to such person, cause a double latrine as aforesaid to be constructed, cleaned, or repaired as the case may be, and levy the cost thereof from such person by distraint and sale of his movables, or may stop the further progress of the work on which the men are employed until the provisions of this rule have been complied with.

#### SECTION VI.—KEEPING AND SLAUGHTER OF LIVE-STOCK, ETC.

1. Unless with the permission of a Sanitary Officer, no cattle, sheep, goats or pigs, shall be kept within 30 feet of any building used as a shop or dwelling, nor shall sheds for such animals be erected nearer than 20 yards of any such building.

2. No animals shall be slaughtered within 100 yards of any building, source of water-supply, or public road or way, except with the permission in writing of a Sanitary Officer, or otherwise than within enclosures erected for the purpose on such sites as may be selected or approved of by the Sanitary Board.

3. Every owner of a market, or of any slaughter house, or other place used for slaughtering animals, shall provide such drains and cess-pits therein and such floor there or as may be considered necessary by a Sanitary Officer; also a supply of water sufficient for keeping such market, slaughter house, or other place in a clean and wholesome condition.

4. No place shall be used for selling or storing or exposing for sale meat, poultry, fish, fruit or vegetables without a license from a Sanitary Officer who may at any time revoke such license.

5. No place shall be used for slaughtering cattle, sheep, goats or pigs without a license from a Sanitary Officer.

6. The owner or contractor of every market, slaughter house, or other place used for slaughtering animals shall pay to Government such fees as it may prescribe from time to time; and every person bringing an animal for slaughter to such market, slaughter house, or other place, shall pay to the owner or contractor thereof a fee according to the following scale:—

	As.
Bullock ... ..	8
Cow ... ..	8
Buffalo ... ..	8
Calf ... ..	8
Sheep ... ..	3
Goat ... ..	3
Pig ... ..	2

7. All slaughtering of animals shall take place within such hours as the Sanitary Board may prescribe, after which all skins, carcasses, bones, horns, and offal must be removed, and the premises cleaned by the owner or contractor.

8. A Sanitary Officer may permit any person or persons to kill, without license and without payment of any fee, any animal at any place on the occasion of festivals and ceremonies, or as a special measure.

## SECTION VII—GENERAL.

1. No person shall feed or cause to be fed any milch-cow or animal suitable for human food on night-soil, stable litter or other refuse or deleterious matter, or allow any latrine, cesspool or receptacle for filth, or any house or premises to remain in a filthy condition after six hours' notice from a Sanitary Officer, or throw or allow to be thrown, or allow to flow, any foul water, filth, urine, or refuse into or on any road, street or bye-way, or remove night-soil or other noxious matter along any road or thoroughfare so as to be offensive or dangerous to health, or deposit manure, filth or rubbish in any open place, drain, river, pond, or tank, or in any other place not specially set apart for that purpose, or neglect to comply with an order from a Sanitary Officer to whitewash or disinfect any premises which he owns or occupies, or to clean, repair, fill up, or cover any well, tank, reservoir, marshy ground, or excavation, or remove rank vegetation or other matter within such premises, or being afflicted with a loathsome, infectious or contagious disease, expose for sale any article of food or drink, or carry or cause to be carried along any public thoroughfare any article that has been used by or has been in contact with any person suffering or convalescing from any infectious or contagious disease, or obstruct any person appointed under these Rules for the purposes of sanitation.

## SECTION VIII—BURIAL AND BURNING GROUNDS.

1. No person shall bury or burn dead bodies or cause the same to be buried or burnt in any place other than the burial or burning ground duly appointed for the purpose by or under the orders of the Government.
2. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, a grave in any ground so appointed at a less distance than two feet from any existing grave; and no grave shall be less than six feet in depth.

## SECTION IX—PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

1. Every person shall be bound to give immediate information to the nearest Magistrate, Sanitary Officer, Police Officer, or Medical Officer not below the grade of Hospital Assistant, of any case of infectious or contagious disease or of death from such disease, coming to his knowledge.
2. It shall be the duty of the person to whom such information is given, to institute or cause to be instituted immediate inquiry as to the nature of such disease or the cause of such death, and to report the result of such enquiry to a Sanitary Officer.
3. Any person found suffering from cholera, small-pox, plague or other infectious or contagious disease, may be removed to a hospital set apart for the treatment of such diseases, by a written order from a Sanitary Officer; and all persons residing in the building in which such disease occurs, may be segregated by a similar order.
4. Persons infected or suspected to be infected with any such disease, and persons residing in a locality in which such disease has occurred, may be prohibited by a written order from a Sanitary Officer from leaving such locality, unless and until a Sanitary Officer certifies that they may safely be permitted to leave such locality.

## SECTION X—UNDER-GROUND SANITATION IN MINES.

1. Every Superintendent of a Mine shall be bound to provide or cause to be provided a sufficient supply of pure drinking water underground, at such points as may be directed by the Inspector of Mines, and from such sources as may be approved of by the Sanitary Board.

2. Every Superintendent of a Mine shall be bound to provide or cause to be provided suitable latrines or privies for the use of persons employed underground, at such points as may be directed by the Inspector of Mines, and shall provide a sufficient number of scavengers and overseers underground to keep such latrines and privies clean and wholesome. All excrement and other filthy matter shall be deodorized daily with a deodorant prescribed by the Sanitary Board, and disposed of in manner prescribed by a Sanitary Officer.

3. No person shall ease himself or urinate in any underground part of a mine other than the place set apart for such purpose, or drink or take water for drinking purposes from other than the duly appointed supply.

4. It shall be the duty of every underground employee of a mine who becomes cognisant of a breach of any of the provisions of this Section, to report the same to the Inspector of Mines, or a Sanitary Officer.